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 NEWS  6  MAY 19  Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  7  MAY 30  IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and
                  USPATFULL/USPAT2
 NEWS  8  MAY 30  The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
 NEWS  9  JUN 02  The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
                  INPADOC
 NEWS 10  JUN 26  TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and
                  and display fields
 NEWS 11  JUN 28  Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
 NEWS 12  JUl 11  CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
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 NEWS 16  AUG 28  ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
 NEWS 17  AUG 30  CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes
 NEWS 18  SEP 11  CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records

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=> s gas (8w) (sens? or detect? or monitor?)
L1      125696 GAS (8W) (SENS? OR DETECT? OR MONITOR?)

=> s l1 and organic (s) inorganic (s) hybrid (s) (sens? or detect? or monitor?)
L2           49 L1 AND ORGANIC (S) INORGANIC (S) HYBRID (S) (SENS? OR DETECT?
               OR MONITOR?)

=> s l1 and organic (s) inorganic (s) intercalat? (s) layer?
L3            3 L1 AND ORGANIC (S) INORGANIC (S) INTERCALAT? (S) LAYER?

=> s l2 and organic (s) inorganic (s) intercalat? (s) layer?
L4            3 L2 AND ORGANIC (S) INORGANIC (S) INTERCALAT? (S) LAYER?

=> s l4 and molybdenum (8w) oxide (s) conductive (8w) polymer
L5            0 L4 AND MOLYBDENUM (8W) OXIDE (S) CONDUCTIVE (8W) POLYMER

=> s l2 and molybdenum (8w) oxide (s) conductive (8w) polymer
L6            0 L2 AND MOLYBDENUM (8W) OXIDE (S) CONDUCTIVE (8W) POLYMER

=> s l1 and molybdenum (8w) oxide (s) conductive (8w) polymer
L7            0 L1 AND MOLYBDENUM (8W) OXIDE (S) CONDUCTIVE (8W) POLYMER

=> s l1 and molybdenum (8w) oxide (s) (polypyrrole or polyaniline or polythiol or
polyethylene (8w) oxide)
L8            8 L1 AND MOLYBDENUM (8W) OXIDE (S) (POLYPYRROLE OR POLYANILINE OR
               POLYTHIOL OR POLYETHYLENE (8W) OXIDE)

=> s l1 and molybdenum (8w) oxide (s) intercalat? (s) (polypyrrole or polyaniline
or polythiol or polyethylene (8w) oxide)
L9            3 L1 AND MOLYBDENUM (8W) OXIDE (S) INTERCALAT? (S) (POLYPYRROLE
               OR POLYANILINE OR POLYTHIOL OR POLYETHYLENE (8W) OXIDE)

=> display l9 1-3 ibib abs

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:1218370  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          143:464802
TITLE:                    Manufacture of organic-inorganic hybrid thin film for
                          high-sensitivity gas sensor
INVENTOR(S):              Matsubara, Ichiro; Murayama, Nobumitsu; Shin, Woo Sok;
                          Izu, Noriya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science &
                          Technology, Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005321327	A2	20051117	JP 2004-140528	20040511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-140528 20040511

AB The claimed thin film consists of a highly oriented thin film of a porous metal oxide containing nanosize crystal grains intercalated with conducting polymers or organic ions. Preferably, the process comprises preparing a layered inorg. compound thin film, intercalating a hydrated alkali metal ion, and then substituting with an organic compound The resulting gas sensor is especially suitable for detecting VOC gases causing sick building syndrome.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:591309 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:99431
TITLE: Organic-inorganic hybrid thin film having conductivity and its manufacture for chemical sensor
INVENTOR(S): Matsubara, Ichiro; Murayama, Nobumitsu; Shin, Woo-Sok; Izu, Noriya; Hosono, Kota
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science & Technology, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005179115	A2	20050707	JP 2003-422141	20031219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-422141 20031219

AB The claimed thin film is manufactured by steps containing (1) preparing a highly oriented inorg. compound thin film having layered structure, (2) intercalating a hydrated alkali metal ion, and then (3) substituting with an organic compound, e.g., a conducting polymer. The thin film may contain MoO3. The thin film is especially suitable for sensors for detecting volatile organic compds.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:712312 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:405376
TITLE: Preparation of intercalative organic/MoO3 nanohybrids and their VOC gas sensing properties
AUTHOR(S): Matsubara, Ichiro; Hosono, Kouta; Murayama, Norimitsu; Shin, Woosuck; Izu, Noriya
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science & Technology, Shimo-Shidami, Moriyama-ku, Nagoya, 463-8560, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical Sensors (2004), 20(Suppl. B), 276-277
CODEN: KAGSEU
PUBLISHER: Denki Kagakkai Kagaku Sensa Kenkyukai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors proposed intercalative type organic-inorg. hybrid materials as the chemical sensors for selective detection of volatile organic compds. (VOCs).
The intercalative organic/MoO3 hybrid materials with a layered structure were prepared A semiconducting-like transport is observed for the polypyrrole intercalated ((PPY)xMoO3) and n-butylammonium ions intercalated

((BuN-H3)xMoO3) hybrid materials. Both the compds. exhibit a distinct response to VOCs by increasing in their elec. resistivity. The two types of hybrid materials show different gas selectivity to VOCs, indicating that the VOC gas selectivity can be controlled by the organic components.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s molybdenum (8w) oxide (s) intercalat? (s) (polypyrrole or polyaniline or polythiol or polyethylene (8w) oxide)
L10 13 MOLYBDENUM (8W) OXIDE (S) INTERCALAT? (S) (POLYPYRROLE OR POLYANILINE OR POLYTHIOL OR POLYETHYLENE (8W) OXIDE)

=> display l10 1-13 ibib abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1218370 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:464802
TITLE: Manufacture of organic-inorganic hybrid thin film for high-sensitivity gas sensor
INVENTOR(S): Matsubara, Ichiro; Murayama, Nobumitsu; Shin, Woo Sok; Izu, Noriya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science & Technology, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005321327	A2	20051117	JP 2004-140528	20040511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-140528 20040511
AB The claimed thin film consists of a highly oriented thin film of a porous metal oxide containing nanosize crystal grains intercalated with conducting polymers or organic ions. Preferably, the process comprises preparing a layered inorg. compound thin film, intercalating a hydrated alkali metal ion, and then substituting with an organic compound The resulting gas sensor is especially suitable for detecting VOC gases causing sick building syndrome.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:591309 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:99431
TITLE: Organic-inorganic hybrid thin film having conductivity and its manufacture for chemical sensor
INVENTOR(S): Matsubara, Ichiro; Murayama, Nobumitsu; Shin, Woo-Sok; Izu, Noriya; Hosono, Kota
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science & Technology, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005179115	A2	20050707	JP 2003-422141	20031219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-422141 20031219

AB The claimed thin film is manufactured by steps containing (1) preparing a highly oriented inorg. compound thin film having layered structure, (2) intercalating a hydrated alkali metal ion, and then (3) substituting with an organic compound, e.g., a conducting polymer. The thin film may contain MoO3. The thin film is especially suitable for sensors for detecting volatile organic compds.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:97047 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:337288
TITLE: Preparation of hollow layered MoO3 microspheres through a resin template approach
AUTHOR(S): Li, Wen-Zhuo; Qin, Cheng-Gang; Xiao, Wen-Ming; Chen, Jie-Sheng
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Laboratory of Inorganic Synthesis and Preparative Chemistry, College of Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun, 130012, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Journal of Solid State Chemistry (2005), 178(1), 390-394
CODEN: JSSCBI; ISSN: 0022-4596
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Hollow layered MoO3 microspheres were obtained by the adsorption of 12-molybdodiphosphate onto the surface of a spherical anion exchange resin followed by calcination of the resulting 12-molybdodiphosphate-resin composite. The conductivity of the sphere shell can be improved by intercalating polyaniline between layers of MoO3 particles in the sphere shell.
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:712312 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:405376
TITLE: Preparation of intercalative organic/MoO3 nanohybrids and their VOC gas sensing properties
AUTHOR(S): Matsubara, Ichiro; Hosono, Kouta; Murayama, Norimitsu; Shin, Woosuck; Izu, Noriya
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science & Technology, Shimo-Shidami, Moriyama-ku, Nagoya, 463-8560, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical Sensors (2004), 20(Suppl. B), 276-277
CODEN: KAGSEU
PUBLISHER: Denki Kagakkai Kagaku Sensa Kenkyukai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors proposed intercalative type organic-inorg. hybrid materials as the chemical sensors for selective detection of volatile organic compds. (VOCs).
The intercalative organic/MoO3 hybrid materials with a layered structure were prepared A semiconducting-like transport is observed for the polypyrrole intercalated ((PPY)xMoO3) and n-butylammonium ions intercalated ((BuN-H3)xMoO3) hybrid materials. Both the compds. exhibit a distinct response to VOCs by increasing in their elec. resistivity. The two types of hybrid materials show different gas selectivity to VOCs, indicating that the VOC gas selectivity can be controlled by the organic components.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:697340 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:420491

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of MoS2 based organic-inorganic nanocomposites
AUTHOR(S): Benavente, E.; Santa Ana, M. A.; Gonzalez, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, Universidad Tecnologica Metropolitana, Santiago, Chile
SOURCE: Physica Status Solidi B: Basic Research (2004), 241(10), 2444-2447
CODEN: PSSBBD; ISSN: 0370-1972
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The elec. conductivities of LixMoS2-organic layer nanocomposites prepared by the intercalation of donors like poly(ethylene oxide) and secondary amines are compared. Although for intercalated MoS2 species a metallic behavior is expected, the products behave as semiconductors probably because of their layered nature. Observed conductivities at room temperature depend on the host-guest charge transfer reflected in both the amount of residual Li and the donor intercalation degree, as well as on the nature of the donor.
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:769871 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:113637
TITLE: Nanocomposite films of V2O5-MoO3 xerogel with polyethylene oxide intercalation
AUTHOR(S): Zheng, Jin-xia; Chen, Wen; Jiang, Cong-sheng; Xu, Qing; Ke, Man-zhu
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Materials Science and Engineering, Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan, 430070, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Journal of Wuhan University of Technology, Materials Science Edition (2003), 18(2), 35-37
CODEN: JWUTE8; ISSN: 1000-2413
PUBLISHER: Wuhan University of Technology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polyethylene oxide(PEO)x-(V0.9Mo0.1)O5-MoO3 films with x being 0, 0.5, 1 were prepared by using the sol-gel method. The synthesis and structure of the films were investigated by XRD, TG-DTA and FTIR. The V2O5-MoO3 xerogel had a layered structure, and its interlayer space increased from 1.3181 nm at x = 0 to 1.7898 nm at x = 1 after the nanocomposite films were dried. PEO in the interlayer changes the interface structure by forming hydrogen bonds with V = O bonds. Cyclic voltammetry measurement indicates that the intercalation of PEO improves insertion/extraction properties of Li+ ions in the interlayer.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:299792 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:109952
TITLE: New polyaniline-MoO3 nanocomposites as a result of direct polymer intercalation
AUTHOR(S): Posudievsky, Oleg Yu.; Biskulova, Svetlana A.; Pokhodenko, Vitaly D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L. V. Pisarzhevsky Institute of Physical Chemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of the Ukraine, Kiev, 03039, Ukraine
SOURCE: Journal of Materials Chemistry (2002), 12(5), 1446-1449
CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new nanocomposites based on polyaniline and MoO3 is prepared via direct intercalation of conducting polymer macromols. The method of preparation allows material to be obtained with peculiar elec. and electronic properties.
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:887314 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:144150
TITLE: Redox potentials and diffusion of lithium in lamellar compounds
AUTHOR(S): Ana, M. A. Santa; Benavente, E.; Gonzalez, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile
SOURCE: Journal of Coordination Chemistry (2001), 54(3-4), 481-492
CODEN: JCCMBQ; ISSN: 0095-8972
PUBLISHER: Gordon & Breach Science Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Thermodn. and dynamic properties of intercalation products of lithium into MoS2 are strongly determined by the coordination of lithium in the interlaminar spaces. Lithium redox potentials as well as lithium diffusion coeffs. in MoS2 pure, exfoliated, as well as in compds. where lithium is co-intercalated with the polymeric electron pair donors, poly(ethylene oxide) and poly-acrylonitrile, and discrete species, OH- ions and secondary amines, were analyzed comparatively. Reduction potentials in pure or exfoliated MoS2 are always much lower than those observed in lithium-donor co-intercalates. Thus, donors appear to effectively stabilize higher lithium oxidation states. The donors also influence lithium migration properties, with lithium diffusion coeffs. in general higher than in pure MoS2. Lithium diffusion activation energy in pure MoS2 is constant in a relatively large lithium concentration range, while for co-intercalates it often depends on lithium intercalation degree. These more complex diffusion mechanisms probably arise from changes in the donor conformation in the interlaminar spaces, which affect the lithium first coordination sphere.
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:358481 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:96036
TITLE: Mixed conductivity and lithium diffusion in poly(ethylene oxide) molybdenum disulfide nanocomposites
AUTHOR(S): Gonzalez, G.; Santa Ana, M. A.; Benavente, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Fac. Sci., Univ. Chile, Santiago, Chile
SOURCE: Electrochimica Acta (1998), 43(10-11), 1327-1332
CODEN: ELCAAV; ISSN: 0013-4686
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The elec. conductivity, the lithium diffusion, and the diffusion activation thermodn. of the nanocomposites arising from the co-intercalation of lithium and poly(ethylene oxide) in molybdenum disulfide, Li0.1MoS2(PEO)0.5 and Li0.1MoS2(PEO)1.0, are analyzed and compared with those of pure MoS2. According to qual. galvanostatic relaxation expts., the products are mixed ionic and electronic conductors with a ratio σe/σi of about 103.
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:569479 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:210984
TITLE: Synthesis of Layered $MoOPO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ and Investigation of Its Intercalation Chemistry
AUTHOR(S): Rangan, K. Kasthuri; Gopalakrishnan, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Solid State and Structural Chemistry Unit, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, 560 012, India
SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1996), 35(21), 6080-6085
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors describe the synthesis and characterization of a new layered phosphate, $MoOPO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1), and its intercalation chemical 1, Crystallizes in a tetragonal structure (a 6.375(7), c 7.80(1) Å, and Z = 2) similar to that of $VOPO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ and was synthesized by the reduction of $MoO_2(HPO_4) \cdot H_2O$ (2) using ethylene glycol in an MeCN medium at .apprx.60°. 1 Could be readily oxidized back to 2 using Br_2 in MeCN at room temperature Considering the close structural relation existing between 1 and 2, probably the reduction and oxidation of the phosphates proceed by a topotactic mechanism. 1 Is a novel layered host intercalating a variety of organic bases such as n-alkylamines, pyridine, and aniline, mainly through an acid-base interaction. Unlike $VOPO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$, 1 does not exhibit reductive intercalation reactivity.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:959188 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:133707
TITLE: Synthesis and properties of a new (PEO) x[Na(H2O)]0.25MoO3
AUTHOR(S): Nazar, L. F.; Wu, H.; Power, W. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, N2L 3G1, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Materials Chemistry (1995), 5(11), 1985-93
CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Mono- and bi-layers of polyethylene oxide (PEO) were incorporated into the interlayer gap of AxMoO3, to give ordered (PEO)x[Na(H2O)n]0.25MoO3 nanocomposites (x = 0.40, mono-; or 0.90, bi-) with interlayer distances of 12.9 and 15 Å, resp. The driving force for the insertion reaction arises from the solvation of the cations by the PEO, together with the increase in entropy resulting from displacement of H2O mols. from the interlamellar region. The authors propose a model for the structure of the monolayer and bilayer composites based on x-ray diffraction, 13C/23Na solid-state NMR and IR data. The authors have carried out a preliminary comparative study of the electrochem. insertion of Li into the two polymer nanocomposites by using the materials as cathodes in rechargeable Li batteries. Li can be reversibly inserted into both materials. Li ion transport is substantially enhanced in the bilayer nanocomposite as a result of PEO incorporation, compared with the monolayer nanocomposite. The monolayer composite also shows a pronounced decrease in cell capacity on cycling by comparison to the bilayer.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:911157 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:9943
TITLE: Synthesis of a polyaniline/inorganic nanocomposite
AUTHOR(S): Hill, P. G.; Foot, P. J. S.; Davis, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School Applied Chemistry, Kingston University, Surrey,

KT1 2EE, UK
SOURCE: Materials Science Forum (1995), 191, 43-6
CODEN: MSFOEP; ISSN: 0255-5476
PUBLISHER: Trans Tech
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polyaniline (I) was prepared via an intercalation mechanism. Sodium ions were intercalated into a layer-structured host material, MoO3, and these were then exchanged for a mixture of neutral aniline (II) and anilinium ions. I intercalated as a bilayer. Polymerization of the intercalated II was then attempted firstly by direct reaction with an oxidizing agent in aqueous solution, and then by exposing the dried material to an oxidizing vapor. Preliminary characterization and elec. measurements of the resulting I nanocomposite were made.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:852237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:20217
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of novel intercalation compounds of molybdenum trioxide and molybdenum disulfide (polyaniline)
AUTHOR(S): Bissessur, Rabindranath
CORPORATE SOURCE: Michigan State Univ., East Lansing, MI, USA
SOURCE: (1994) 263 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. DA9524902
From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 1995, 56(3), 1406
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable